

Manœuvres

K FOR A

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UPON

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Manœuvres, &c.

Principles of Manœuvering.

1st. **T**HAT the front Rank be always nearest the Enemy, advancing or retreating.

2d. That wheeling of long Lines be avoided as dangerous on broken, and difficult even on plain Ground.

3d. That all Manœuvres be executed by one single Order, and that they be as simple as possible.

4th. That even in Retreats when the Battalion is ordered to form, it ought to be performed by a progressive Movement, as it will always give the Men more spirits to advance upon, than to retire from an Enemy.

Different kinds of Manœuvres.

All Manœuvres are begun either from the Flanks, from the centers of Battalions, Wings, &c. or by Divisions marching in Front, doubling, &c. They may therefore be reduced to

1st. Flanks Columns by single Ranks.

2d Flank Columns by Files.

3d. Flank Columns by Platoons.

4th. Center Columns by Files.

5th. Center Columns by Platoons and Sub-Divisions.

6th. Marching in Lines alternately.

7th. Doubling by Platoons, Sub, and Grand Divisions.

8th. Forming the Square.

9th. Forming the Oblong

N. B. The standing Order is printed in *Italic*. The 1st. Position is coloured Black, the 2d. Yellow, the 3d Red, the 4th Green, and the Place the Battalion forms upon, will often be only dotted to avoid Confussion.

Flank Columns by single Ranks.

N^o. 1.

Grand Divisions by the Right advance by Files and form Columns of single Ranks.

Explanation.	{	Turn to the Right.	
		March out to the Front—Plate 1st.	
		Front Rank double your Pace—P. 1st.	
		Center Rank follow the Front	
		{	Rear Rank follow the Center.

N. B. It may still be done quicker by the Files turning to the Right, and Front Center and Rear Rank Man of each, following on another.

Flank

*Flank Columns by single Ranks.**Form the Battalion.*

Front Rank march flow, P. 1st.

Center and Rear Ranks double your Pace.

Turn to the Left

To the Right Wheel. P. 3d.

March obliquely and Dress. P. 3d.

N. B. This Manœuvre is necessary in Brush Wood Countries, where three Men cannot March in Front.

Flank Columns by Files.

N°. 2.

Wings——P. 2.*Grand Divisions* P. 1.} *By the Right advance
by Files.*

Turn to the Right.

March out to the Front, P. 1 and 2.

Form the Battalion.

Turn to the Left

To the Right wheel, P. 2. and 3.

March obliquely and dress.

N°. 3.

*Wings**Grand Divisions*} *by the Right retire by
Files.*

Turn to the Right.

March out to the Rear, P. 4.

Form

Form the Battalion.

Turn to the Left	}	1st. Method,
To the Left wheel, P. 4.		
March obliquely and Dress.		
Turn to the Right	}	2d. Method.
To the Left wheel		
March obliquely and Dress		
To the Right about		

*Flank Columns by Platoons.*N^o. 4.

Wings	}	<i>Form Columns advancing from the Right by Platoons.</i>
G. Divisions		

Right Hand Platoons march out to the Front,
 Platoons march obliquely to the Right and
 cover, p. 5.

Form the Battalion.

Leading Platoons halt
 Platoons turn to the Left
 March
 Turn to the Right
 March obliquely and Dress, P. 5.

N^o. 5.

Wings	}	<i>Form Columns retiring from the Right by Platoons.</i>
G. Divisions		

To the Right about
 Right Hand Platoons march out
 To the Rear, P. 6.
 Platoons march obliquely and cover P. 6.

Form

Form the Battalion.

Turn to the Right about
 Leading Platoons Halt
 Platoons turn to the Right, P. 6.
 March obliquely and Dress, P. 6.

1st. Method

Leading Platoons Halt
 Platoons Turn to the Right
 March obliquely and Dress
 To the Right about

} 2d. Method.

Center Columns by Files.

N°. 6.

Battalion
Wings
G. Divisions. } *From your Center advance by*
Files.

Turn to the Center, P. 7.

March out to the Front.

Form the Battalion.

Turn to your Front
 To the Right and Left wheel by Pla-
 toons }
 March obliquely and Dress

1st. Meth.

Turn to your Front
 To the Right and Left wheel }
 by G. Divisions

} 2d. Method.

Bat.

Battalion

Wings

G. Divisions

} By your Flanks retire by Files in
Column.

Turn from your Center outwards

Counter-March by Files, P. 8.

March out to the Rear in Columns

Form the Battalion.

Turn to your Front

To the Right and Left wheel } 1st. Method
by Platoons, P. 8.

March obliquely and Dress

Turn to your Front

To the Right and Left wheel } 2d. Method.
by Wings or Grand Divisions

N^o. 8.

*Grand Divisions form a solid Column advancing
by Files.*

Turn to the Center of the Battalion.

March out to the Front, P. 9.

Incline to the Center.

Dress in Front.

Form the Battalion.

Turn to your Front

Regain your proper distance P 9.

To the Right and Left wheel } 1st. Meth.
March obliquely and Dress

Turn

Turn to your Front
 Regain your proper distance
 To the Right and Left wheel } 1st. Method.
 by Grand Divisions

N^o. 9.

Grand Divisions form a solid Column retiring by Files.

Turn from the Center of the Batt. outwards.
 March out to the Rear
 Incline to the Center, P. 9.
 Dress in Front.

Form the Battalion.

Turn to your Front.
 Regain your proper distance.
 To the Right and Left wheel.
 March obliquely and Dress.

Center Columns by Platoons and S. D.

N^o. 10.

Battalion } By Platoons advancing form Column:
 Wings } from your Center.

Center Platoons * march out to the Front.
 Platoons march obliquely and Dress, P. 10.

Form the Battallion.

Leading Platoons Halt, or march slow
 Platoons March obliquely and Dress p 10

N^o. 11.

Battalion } By Platoons retiring form Columns by
 Wings } your Flanks.

Battalion to the Right about.

B

Flank

Flank Platoons march obliquely to the Center, P. 11.

Platoons cover and Dress, P. 11.

Form the Battalion.

Battalion to the Right about.

Platoons march obliquely to the Front and Dress, P. 11.

No. 12.

Battalion } By Sub Divisions advancing form Co-
Wings } lumns from your Center.

Center Sub Divisions march out to the Front, P. 12.

Sub Divisions march obliquely and cover.

Form the Battalion.

Leading Sub Divisions halt, or march slow.

Sub Divisions march obliquely and Dress, P. 12.

No. 13.

Battalion } By Sub Divisions retiring form Column
Wings } from your Flanks.

Battalion to the Right about.

Flank Sub Divisions march obliquely to the Center, as P. 11.

Sub Divisions cover and dress, as P. 11.

Form the Battalion.

Battalion to the Right about.

March obliquely to the Front and Dress, as P. 11.

March-

Marching in Line alternately.

No. 14:

The Battalion to retire by Sub Divisions alternately.

Right Hand Sub Divisions fire from Right and Left and retire 100 Paces.

Left Hand Sub Divisions fire from Right and Left and retire 200 Paces thro' the Interval.

Form the Battalion.

When the Right or Left Hand S. D. have fired they retire, halt in the Intervals and come to the Right about.

Doubling by Platoons Sub and Grand Divisions.

No. 15.

Left H. { Platoons
S. Divisions } March obliquely to the Right
G. Divisions } and Cover.

Form the Battalion.

Platoons
S. Divisions } March obliquely to the Left & Dress.
G. Divisions }

Forming the Square.

No. 16.

Battalion form the Square advancing from the Center.

(The Two) Center Companies march out to the Front.

Wings turn to the Center, as P. 13.

B 2

March

March out to the Front by Files.

(The Two) Rear Companies turn to your Rear.

To the Right and Left wheel inwards, 2. 1.
Battalion turn to the Front.

Form the Battalion.

Leading Companies halt or march flow.
Companies to the Right and Left wheel, P 13.
March obliquely and Dress.

No. 17.

Battalion form the Square retiring from the Center.

Battalion to the Right about, P. 14.

March.

Center Companies halt and Front.

Wings wheel inwards, or Sub Divisions to the Right and Left wheel, march obliquely and form the Flanks.

Rear Companies to the Right and Left wheel inwards—1—2.

Form the Battalion.

As No. 16. P. 13. only Rear Companies halt.

Forming the Oblong.

No. 13.

Battalion form the Oblong advancing from the Center.

Center Platoons march out to the Front, P 13.

Wings turn to the Center.

March

March out to the Front by Files.

Rear Platoons turn to your Rear. 1 2.

Wheel inwards, 1 2.

Battalion turn to the Front.

Form the Battalion.

As described No. 16, P. 13:

No. 19.

Battalion form the Oblong retiring from the Center.

Battalion to the Right about.

March.

(The Two) Center Companies halt and Front
P 14.

Wings wheel inwards, or rather Sub Divisions
to the Right and Left wheel.

March obliquely and form the Flanks of the
Oblong.

Rear Companies wheel inwards, 1 2.

Form the Battalion.

Rear Company Halt.

The Rest performed as No. 16. P 13,

No. 20.

The Battalion marching by Files.

Battalion, upon the march form the Oblong.

Leading Sub Division to the Right wheel

Right Hand S. D. in marching by Files, in-
cline to the Right, and Left Hand S. D. to the
Left.

Close your Distances, P. 15.

Rear

Rear Sub Division turn to your right, to the left wheel, and close to the oblong. 1.

Form the Battalion

Front and Rear Sub Divisions halt, the others wheel to the right.

Sub Divisions, to the Left march obliquely and dress.

N. B. when the Battalion marches by Companies at half distances the above is done quickly the common way practiced by all Regiments,

Forming two Deep.

No. 21.

Battalion, Form two deep.

This is entirely performed by the Rear Rank, which is told off as for performing the manual exercise into Front and Rear half files. The Man told off Front moves up into the front rank, leaving his file leader upon his left hand, and the man told off Rear follows him and takes place in the center rank. P. 17 fig. 2d

Battalion form three deep.

The Rear rank men step back, incline to the Left and cover their file leaders.

N. B. In Country where three men can't march abreast, all the foregoing manœuvres may be perform'd, by first forming two deep as above.

RE-

R E M A R K S.

MANY of these Manceuvres may be altered a little upon Occasion; for Instance, by No. 7. a Battalion retires by Files in Column, and is entirely passed the Defilée, before it is ordered to form, and then they wheel to the Right and Left, and march obliquely; but if it is necessary to line a Ravin, &c. at the Defilée, farther than which, one does not chuse to retreat; then the two first Platoons that pass, march to the Right and Left, leaving Room between them for the Battalion to form, and as soon as they have got to their proper Distance, they line the Defence, and endeavour to keep up a cross fire to protect that Part of the Battalion, not then passed.

It would be absurd to fix Places in these Manceuvres for the Grenadier Company, as its Place when with the Battalion (which seldom happens) must be regulated by the commanding Officer's private Order, according to the situation of the Ground; for Instance in Plate 7. A Battalion passes two Bridges, and if near the Right Hand one, on the other side the River, there is an old Castle: The Grenadier Company ought to pass the Right Hand Bridge, drive the Enemy from the Castle, and take Possession of it, by which they protect one Flank.

I shall not here enter into the Uses of these Manœuvres, as that would oblige me to augment their number. As the Principles of them are laid down and Examples enough given; every Officer may invent new ones, to answer the Situation he is in with his Battalion. I shall conclude this Essay by adding two more upon Retreats, from a larger Treatise now in Hands.

R E T R E A T S.

——“ And the Battalion of Grenadiers make
“ the Rear Guard, marching by its right.”

N. B. The Battalion marches to its Right by Files.

*Turn to your Rear, (or Right) P. 16. and
To the Left wheel by Platoons.*

March—C. P. 16.

To the Right form the Battalion.

Battalion turn to the Right about—c

Platoons march obliquely to the Right and Dress—D.

It happens sometimes that a Battalion is attacked upon its Flank, in which Case the following Orders must be given, for Instance, if your Enemy are approaching the left Flank,

“ *Battalion to the Left change your Front.*

“ Battalion to the Left wheel by Sub Divisions, P. 17”.

“ To

“ To the Left march obliquely and Dress.”

If the Enemy is so near as to prevent the Manœuvre being finished, then the first Sub Division fires and retires to 1—the second halts, fires and retires to 2—the third halts till the Enemy approaches nearer, and fires and retires to 3.

The others observe the same Order, and the last likewise halting as long as possible, to give the others Time to load again and form the Line, and then it fires and retires to 8.

Memorandum.

BY turn to the Rear it is always meant that the Rear Rank should then have at its Back the Center, and Front, and by turn to the Front, vice versa, for instance, a Battalion marching by Files to its Right, is ordered to turn to its Rear, the Rear Rank then becomes a Front, as P. 16. B. And does not turn to the Right about towards the Rear of the Battalion.

In No. 4. These Orders are given,

“ Right Hand Platoons march out to the Front.”

“ Platoons march obliquely to the Right and Cover.

Both these orders are executing at the same Time, therefore the last of them is only addressed to the remaining Platoons; this is to be remem-

bered in all the Explanations because every Part of the Battalion must be moving at the same Instant, and therefore it never will Manœuvre well till the Explanations are laid aside. and nothing heard in the Field but the single Order printed in Italics, and then the word halt, made Use of in the Explanations will be no more necessary, in place of which, part of the Battalion will march slow till the rest are come into their proper Place.

Wherever there is a 1st and 2d method here mention'd the first is superior to the second, as for example, in No. 5 the 2d method is performed with their backs to the enemy and retiring from them in the very act of forming, which is contrary to the 4th principle: It may be alleged that it is so performed, by the 20th and 33d. who practice Wolfe's Manœuvres, and that it is necessary they shou'd do so when they are not to gain ground the right or left, but if the four columns will incline but a little to the right in marching they neither will have gained ground to the right nor left when ordered by the 1st method to form again,

To distinguish the front from the rear, it is coloured with black yellow &c. According to the different positions; the way the Platoon march is dotted, at least one wing or grand division is, the others sometimes are not, as whatever is performed by one wing &c. is likewise performed by the others so need not be thus marked.

Words

Words of Command for the Manœuvres, delineated in the following Copper-plates,

21 Manœuvres.

1 P. 1.

GRAND Divisions by the Right advance by Files, and form Columns of Single Ranks.

2 P. 1 and 2.

Wings } by the Right advance by
G. Divisions } Files.

3 P. 4

Wings } by the Right retire by
G. Divisions } Files.

4 P. 5

Wings } form Columns advancing
G. Divisions } from the Rt. by Platoons.

5 P. 6

Wings } form Columns retiring from the
G. D. } Right by Platoons.

Battalion

6 P. 7

Wings } From your Center advance by
G Divisions } Files

Battalion

7 P. 8

Wings } By your Flanks retire by Files in
G Divisions } Column

8 P. 9

G Divisions, form a solid Column advancing by Files.

9 P. 9

G Divisions, form a solid Column retiring by Files.

10 P. 10

Battalion } By Platoons advancing, form Co-
Wings } lumns from your Center.

11 P. 11

Battalion } By Platoons retiring, form Columns
Wings } from your Flanks

C 2

(20)

12 P 12

Battalion } By Sub Divisions advancing, form
Wings } Columns from your Center

13 P 11

Battalion } By Sub Divisions retiring form Co
Wings } lumns from your Flanks

14

Battalion, retire by Sub Divisions alternately.

Left { Platoons } 15
H { S Divisions } March obliquely to the Right
H { G Divisions } and Cover

16 P 13

Battalion, form the Square, advancing from the
Center

17 P 14

Battalion, form the Square retiring from the
Center

18 P 13

Battalion, form the Oblong, advancing from the
Center

19 P 14

Battalion form the Oblong, retiring from the
Center

20 P 15

Battalion, upon the march, form the Oblong

21 P 17 fig 2d

Battalion, form Two deep.

N. B. Notwithstanding that the word Halt is employed
in the before mentioned Explanations, yet the Manœuvres
will be better performed if the Battalion continues moving,
especially where oblique marching is required to Form.

In forming the oblong retiring, it will be better to wheel
by platoons, than by Sub Divisions,

In place of wheeling upon the center: Left wing, to the
right about. Sub Divisions to the left wheel. March ob-
liquely and dress. Left wing to the right about.

E X-

EXPLANATION.

In the first Column marked Files look for any number, example 24 Files second and third, Platoons mark 12 and 16, you see by inspection that 24 Files makes 12 Platoons of 2 Men each, of 16 Platoons 8 of 2—and of 8 of 1—of Subdivisions 8 of 3, which makes the 24 Files answer in Platoons and Sub divisions; in all others the same,

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Large Fowls, if we cannot have them whole, their head, Legs and Wings are acceptable; small Birds are easily preserved by opening their Bodies, under the Wing, and taking out their Entrails, stuff them with Oakum or Tow, mix'd with Pitch or Tar, and being thoroughly dried in the Sun, wrap them close, and keep them from moisture.

The Eggs of all, with the Nests of the small, not omitting those of Snakes, Lizards and Tortois's, Sea Eggs, Urchins and Stars.

Plants; take that part of either Tree or Herb with flower, Seed, or Fruit on them, but if none, gather them: and if the Leaves, by the Root, differ from those above, take both, put them into a Book, or a Quire of brown paper (which you have with you) when gathered, and once a Week shift them to a fresh Place, to prevent rotting them or the Paper.

Plants, Seeds, and dry Fruits, as Nuts, Pods, Heads, Husks, &c. with their Leaves, Flowers, and Fruit, if possible, dried and wrap'd in Paper; also a piece of the Wood, Bark, Root, Gum or Resin, of any Tree or Herb, that is remarkable for Beauty, Smell, or Virtue.

Insects, as Beetles, Spiders, Grasshoppers, Bees, Wasps, Fire-flies, &c. may be drowned as caught in a wide mouthed Glass or Phial of the said Spirits or Pickle, which you may carry in your pocket. But Butterflies and Moths, or Night-Butterflies having mealy Wings, which may be rub'd off with the Fingers, should after giving the Body a Pinch, be pin'd in a chip or cork bottom'd Box, covering them with Tobacco dust, Struff or beat Pepper to save them from Insects.

Directions for Travellers.

Sea-shells are very acceptable, yet the land and fresh water are the most rare. Get them alive and keep them whole.

Shells &c. not otherwise to be had, are to be found in the Stomachs of various large Fish and sometimes in small, as Soles, &c. and on the Backs of Whales, &c.

Oysters, Cockles, Scallops, &c. viz. Bivalves, or Shells in Pairs, should be preserved with their original Ligaments or Fixtures.

Sea and Water-shells of the Trochi, Wilk, Snail, Volute or Buccina, &c. Species, have an Operculum or Door, without which they are not compleat; these they shut when at rest to defend: the few without adhere to Rocks, or Ground, for defence.

Clear the large of their Fish without boiling if possible: the small may be kept with the Operculum, and Fish in them, without offence, in Bran, Sand, &c. to be dry.

Boiling oft hurts, and even changes the Colour, as Lobsters, Crabs, &c. Corals, and all Sea Plants; Weeds, &c. are beautiful.

Never let your Shells, Corals, &c. be touch'd with any coroding Acids, such as Spirits of Salt, Aqua-Fortis, Vinegar, &c. which will entirely destroy or exhaust them.

Small	}	Specimens	}	Large	}	Animals and Shells
Large	}	of the	}	Small	}	are most esteem'd.

when the different sizes cannot be had.

All coloured Stones, Earths, Clays, Minerals, Metals and Ores, to be taken as you find them; Stones as have any resemblance to Shells, Fruits, Wood, Bones, &c. to be got as i tire as you can, and Slates that have the Impression of Plants, Fishes, Insects, or other Bodies in or upon them; found in Quarries, Mines, Pits, Caves, or wherever the Earth is opened.

N. B. Amongst Plants, the most common Grass, Rush, Moss, Fern, Thistles, Thorns, or vilest Weeds you can find abroad may meet with the same acceptance as scarcer Plants; so in all other things the most common as well as rare, *i. e.* whatever you meet with, may prove acceptable Presents, and have gain'd Preferment where Money could not avail.

Directions for Teachers

Sea shells are very acceptable, yet the land and fresh water are the most rare. Get them alive and keep them whole.

Shells are not otherwise to be had, are to be found in the shells of various large fish and sometimes in small shells found on the banks of water. (See list of shells in the margin.)

Shells in their natural state are very original and beautiful. They are found in various parts of the world, and are very common in some places. They are also found in the shells of various large fish and sometimes in small shells found on the banks of water. (See list of shells in the margin.)

Shells are not otherwise to be had, are to be found in the shells of various large fish and sometimes in small shells found on the banks of water. (See list of shells in the margin.)

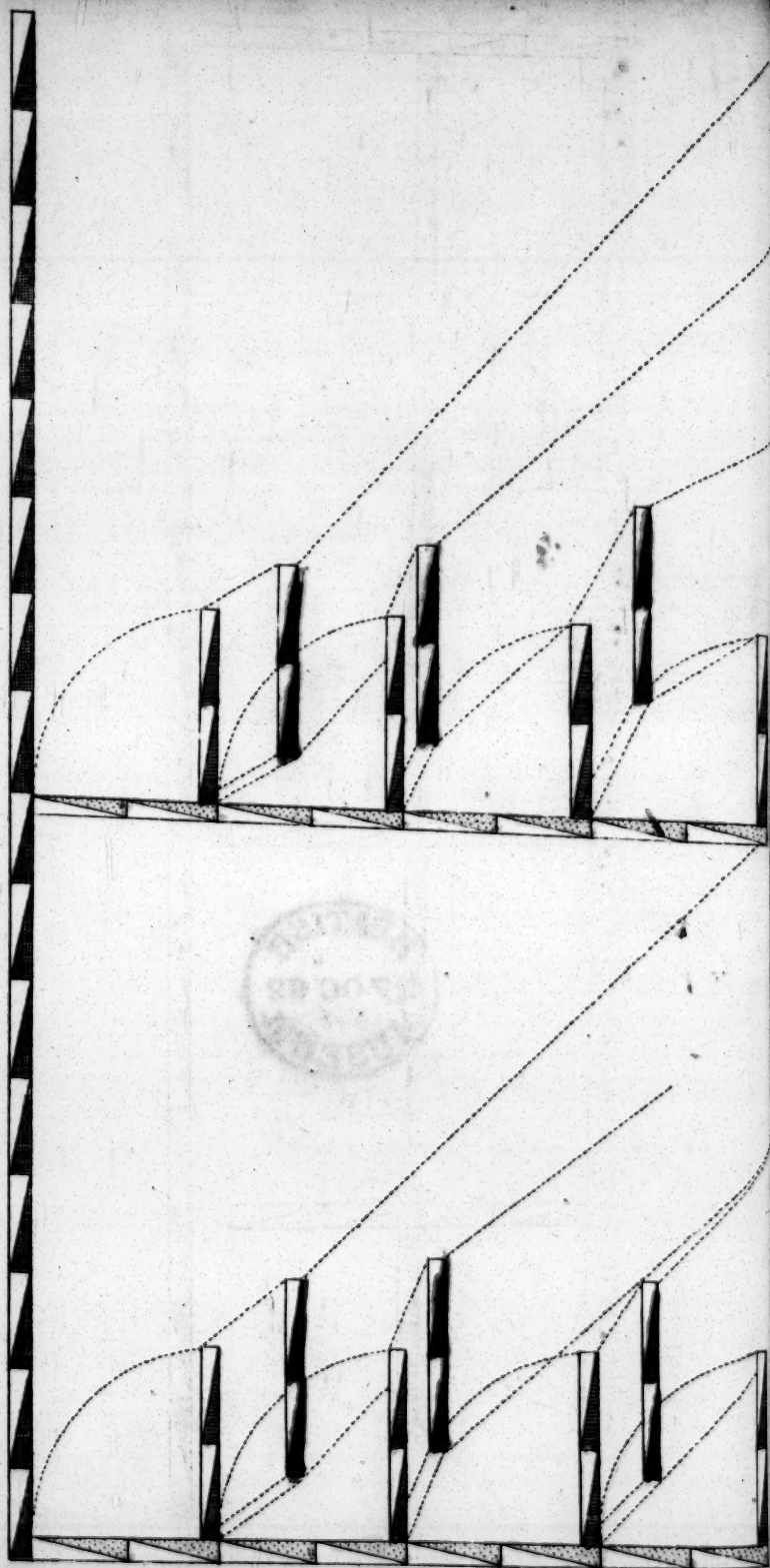
Shells in their natural state are very original and beautiful. They are found in various parts of the world, and are very common in some places. They are also found in the shells of various large fish and sometimes in small shells found on the banks of water. (See list of shells in the margin.)

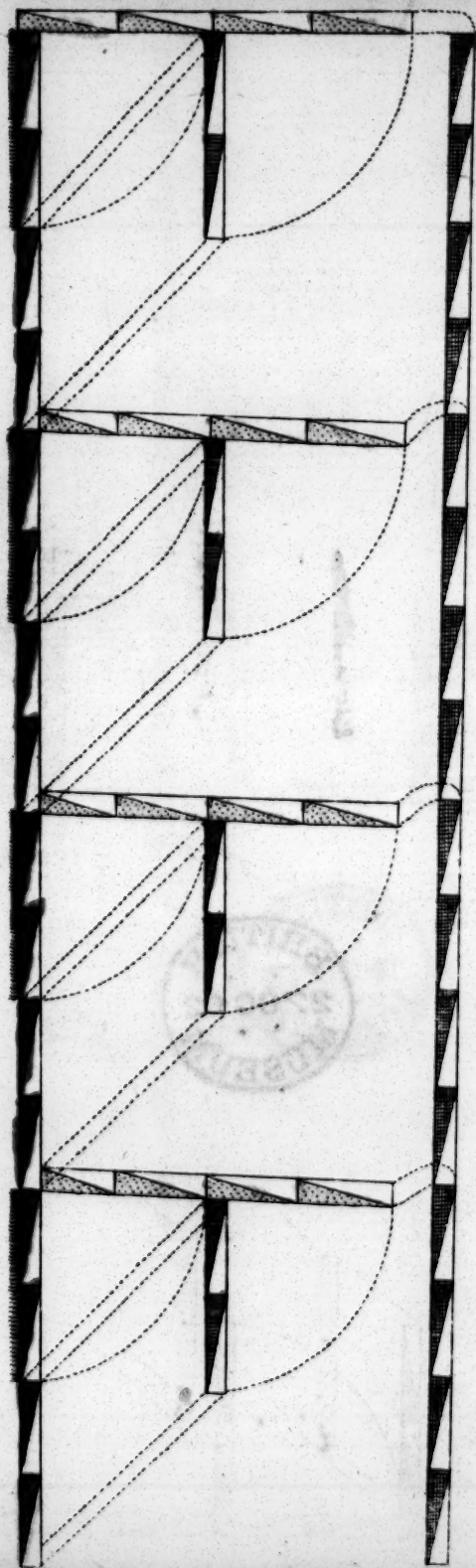
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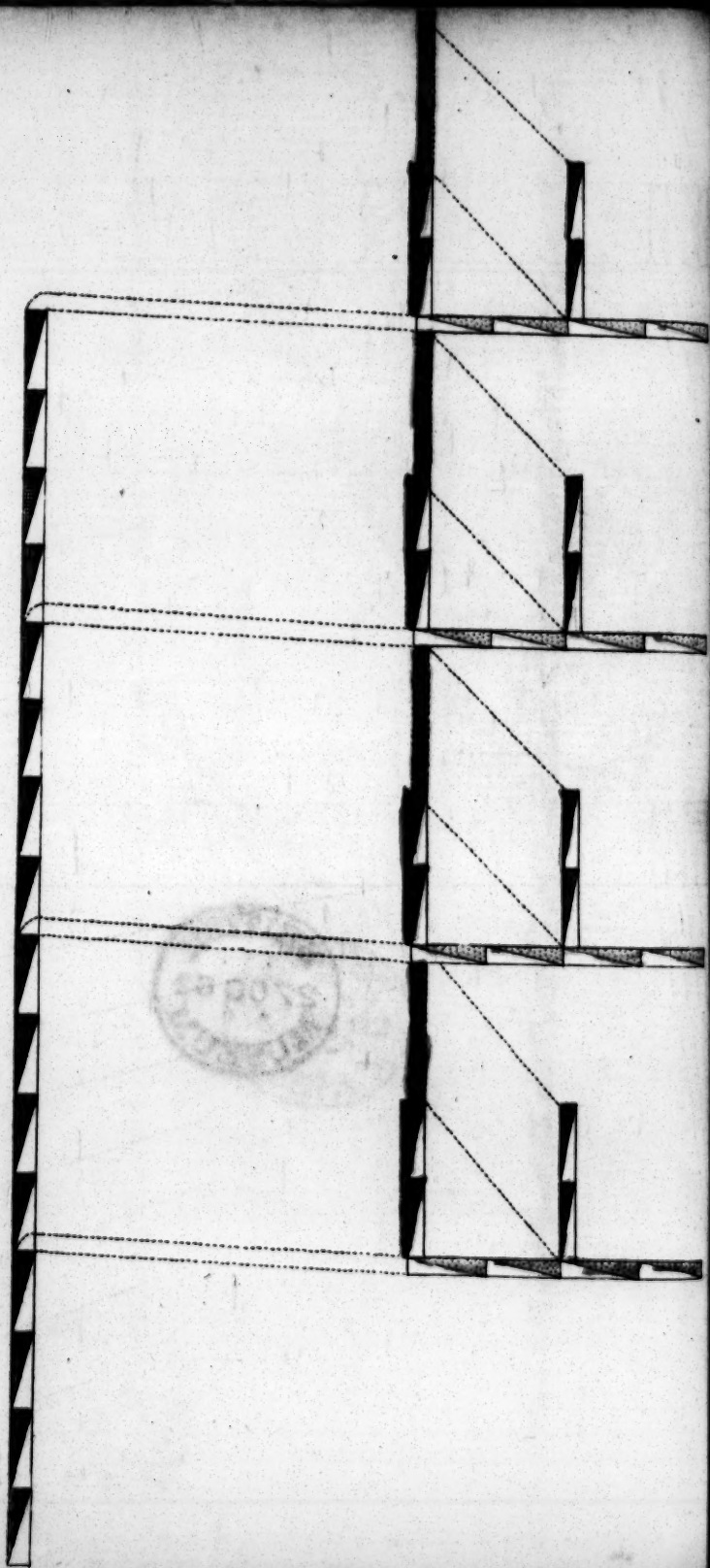


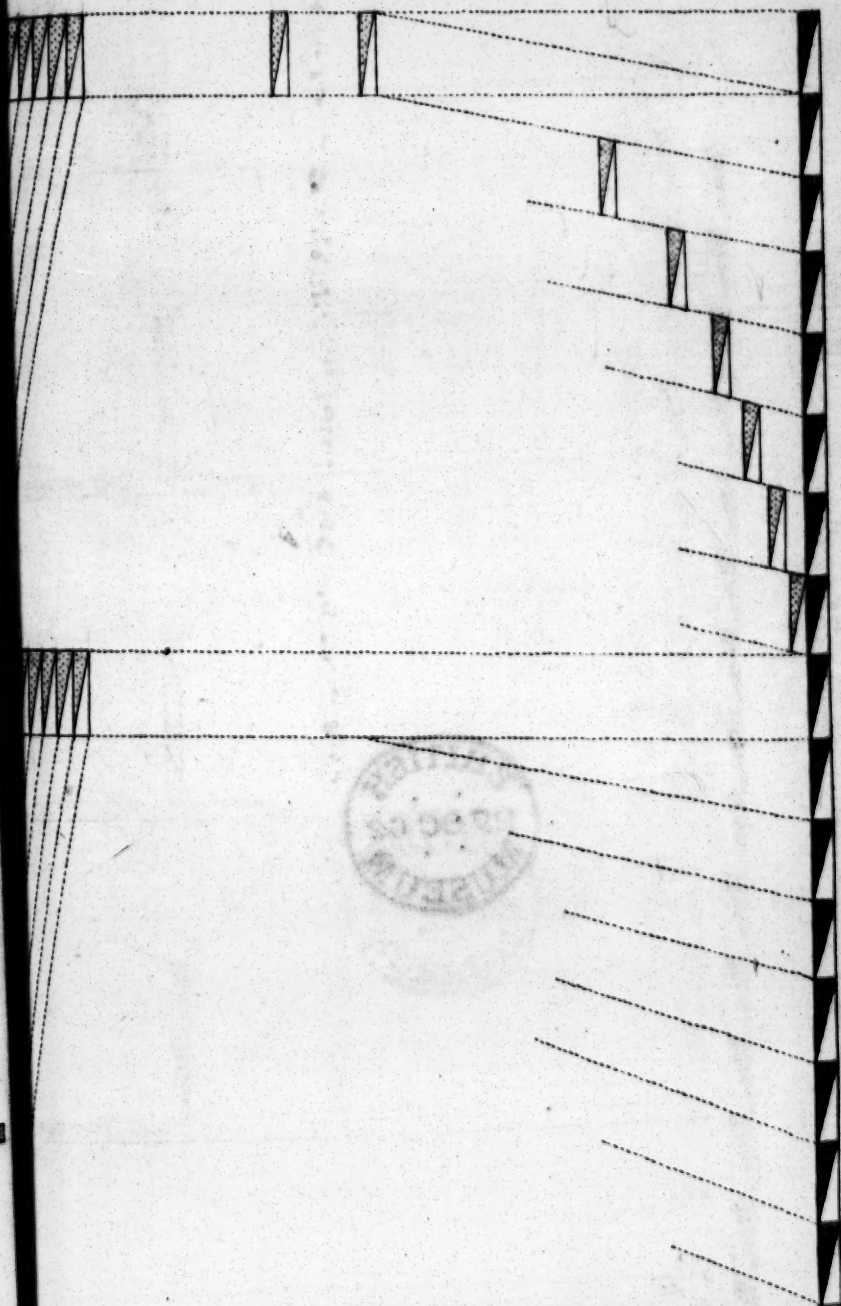






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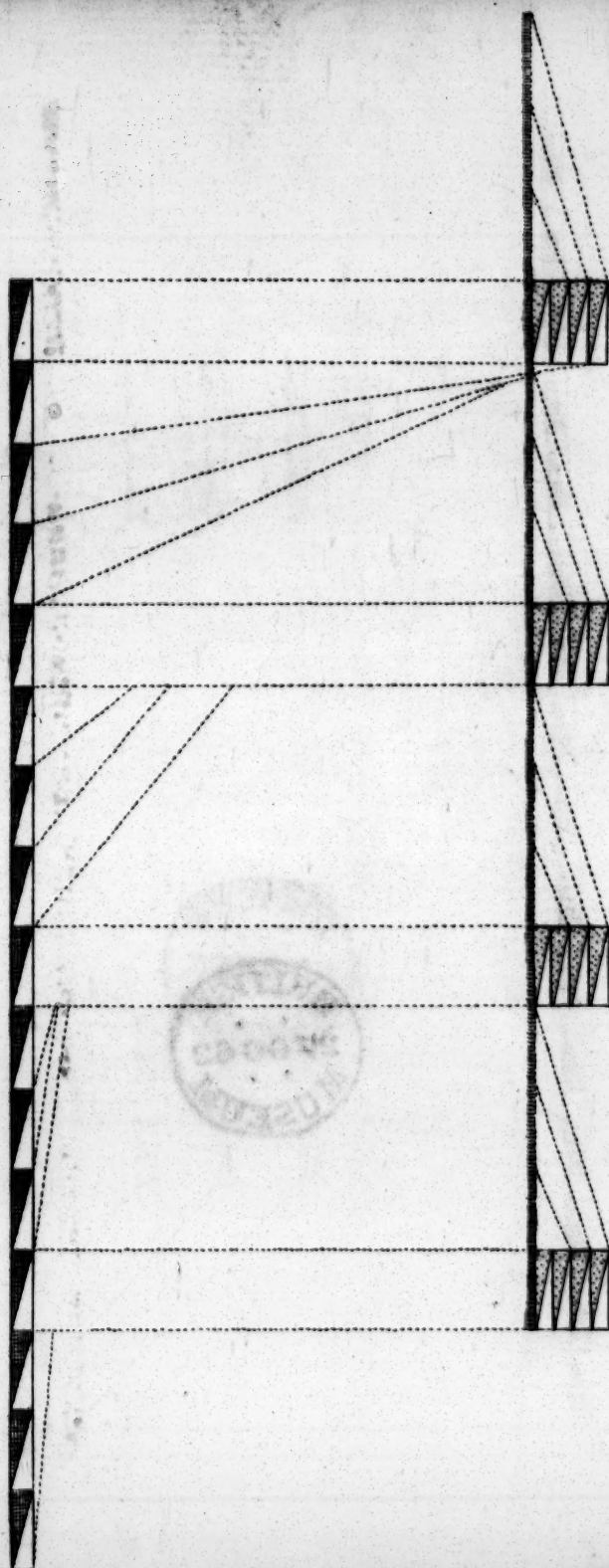


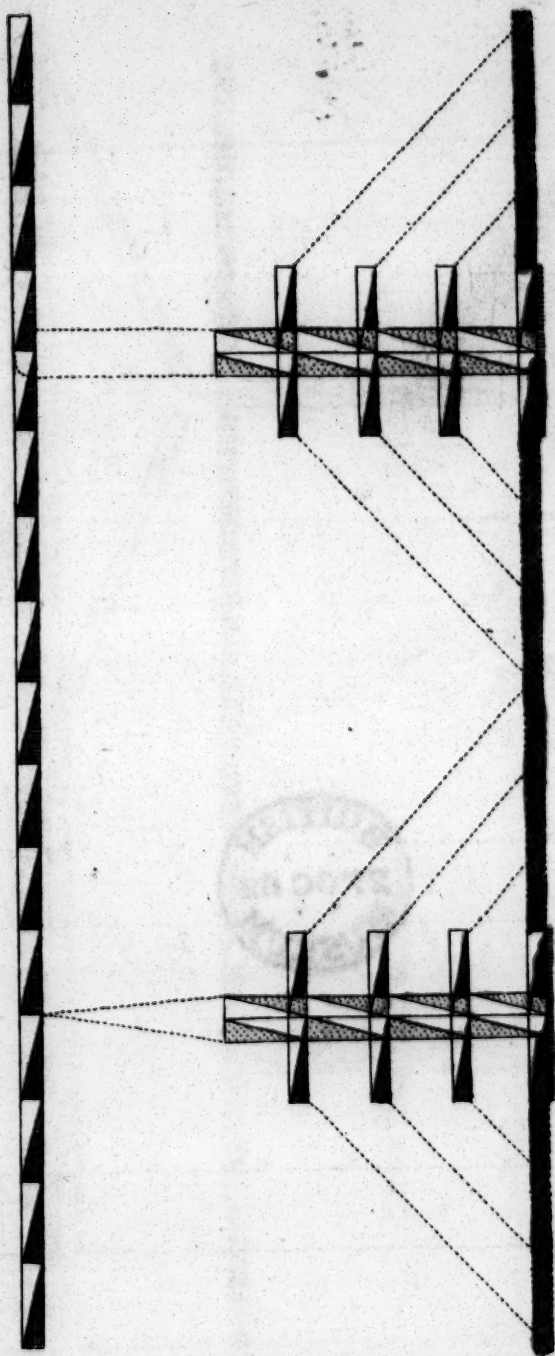






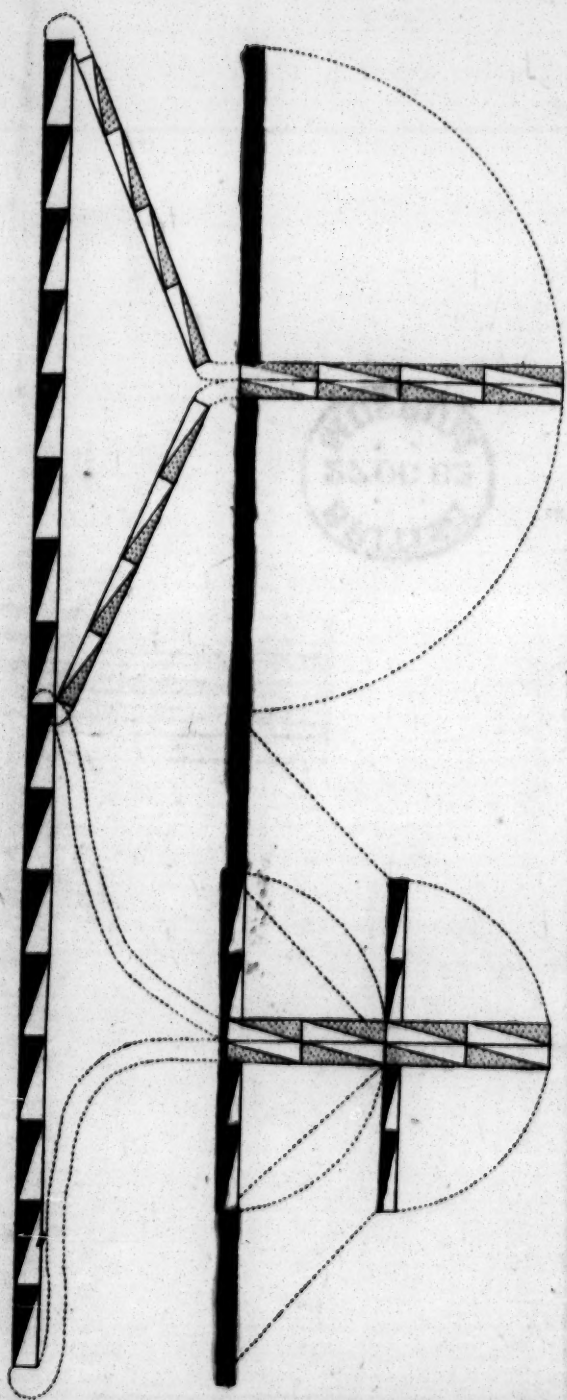
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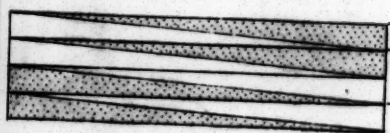


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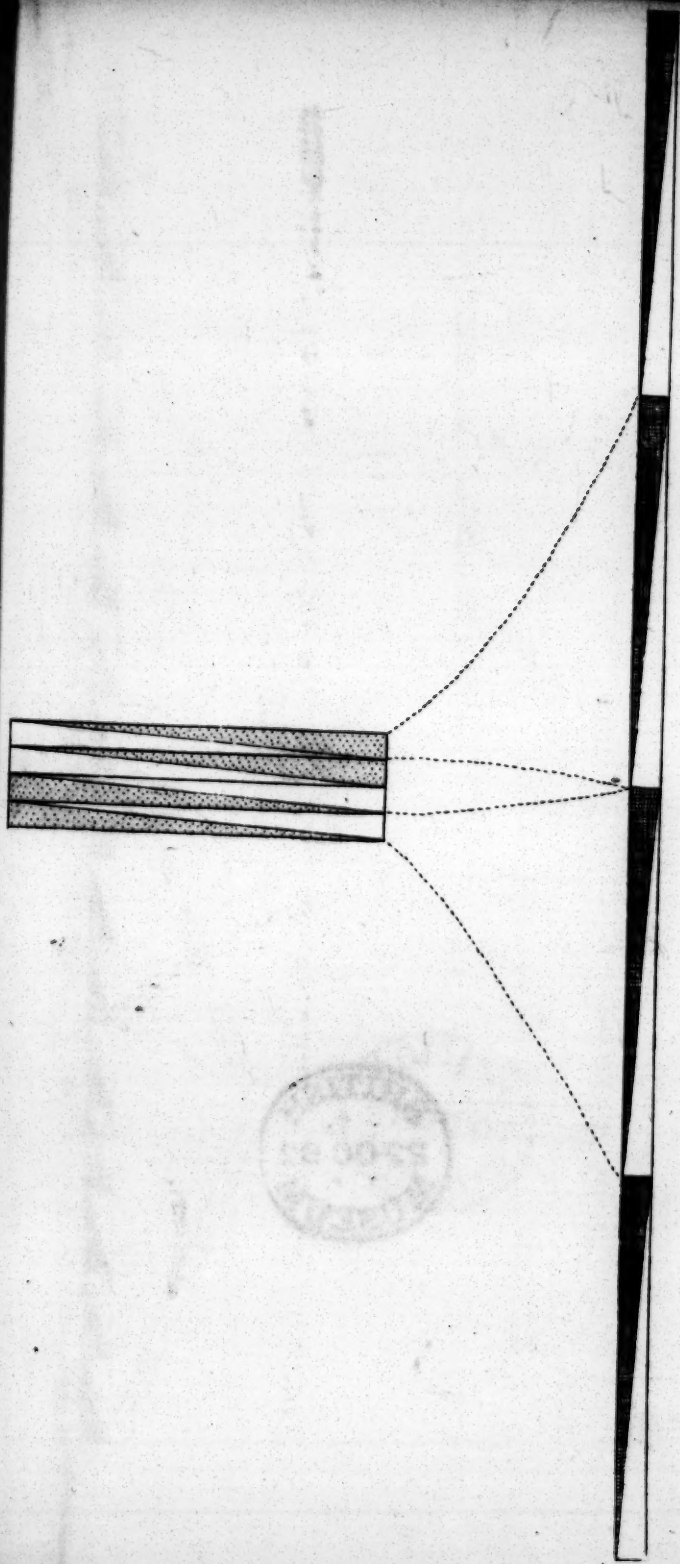








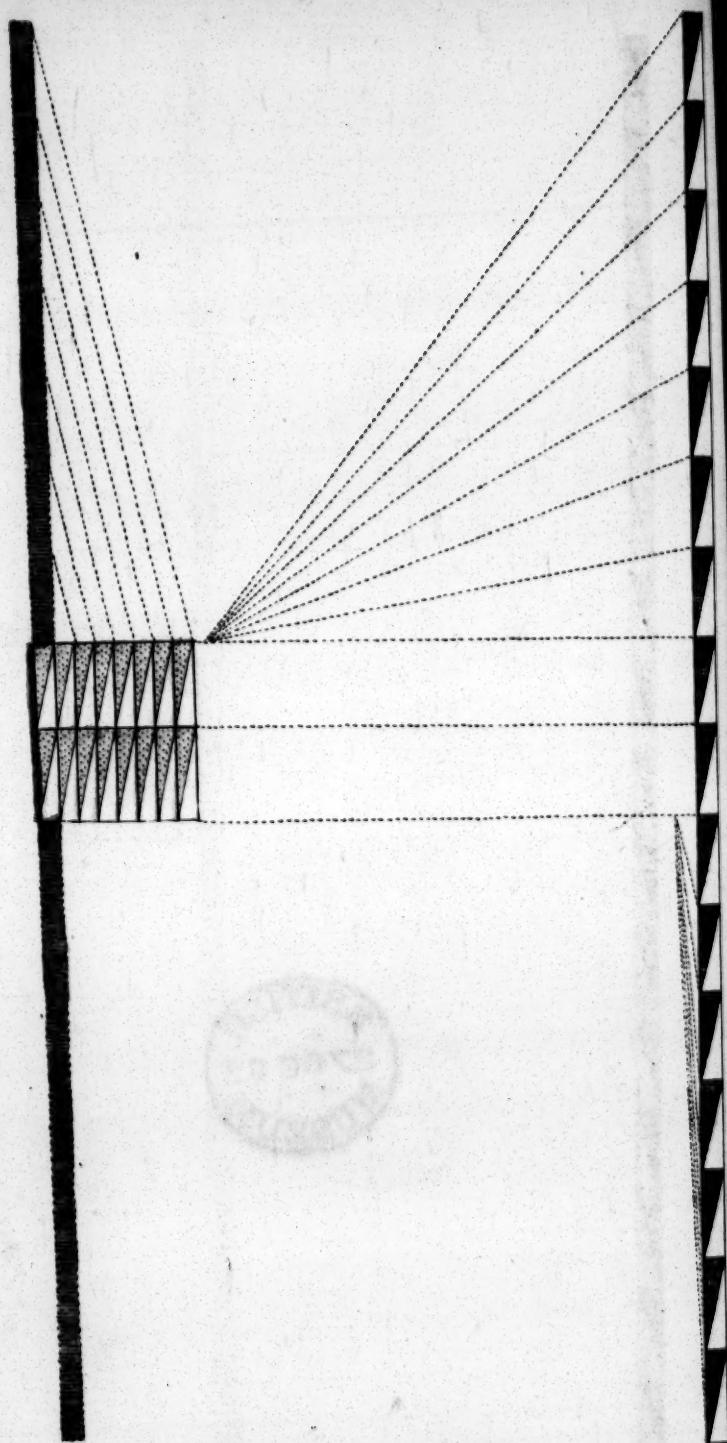


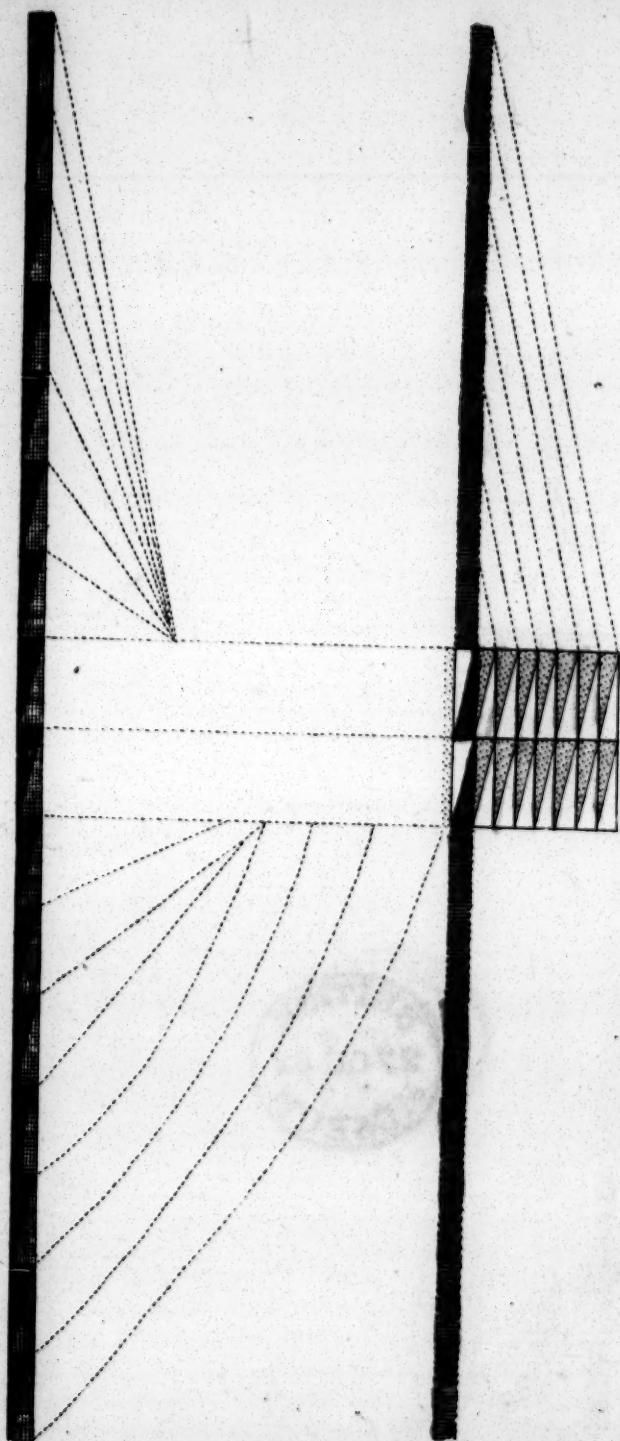






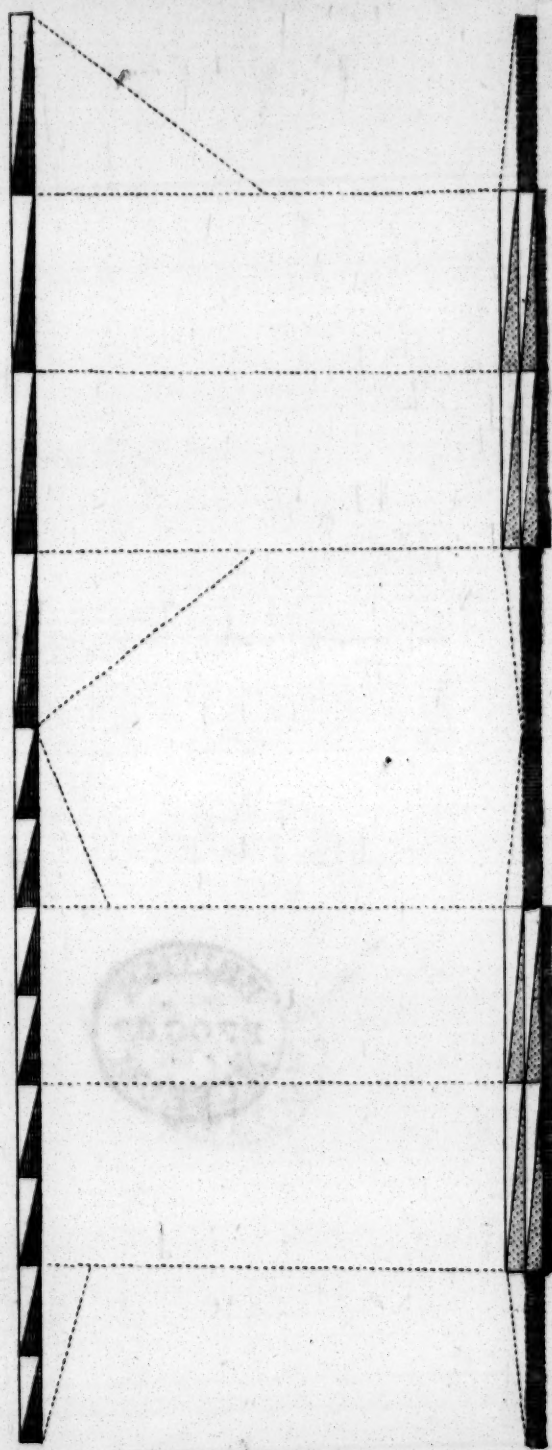
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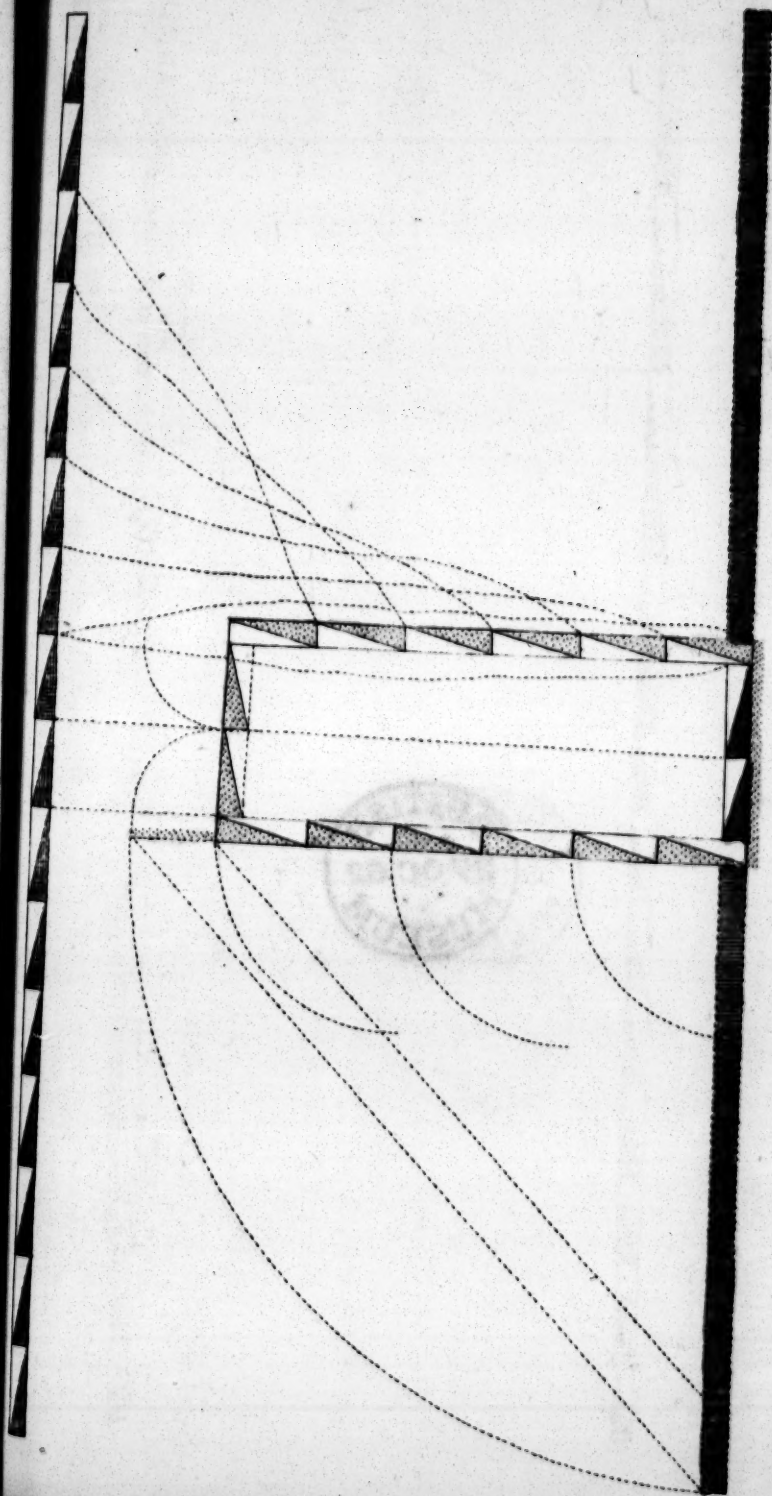






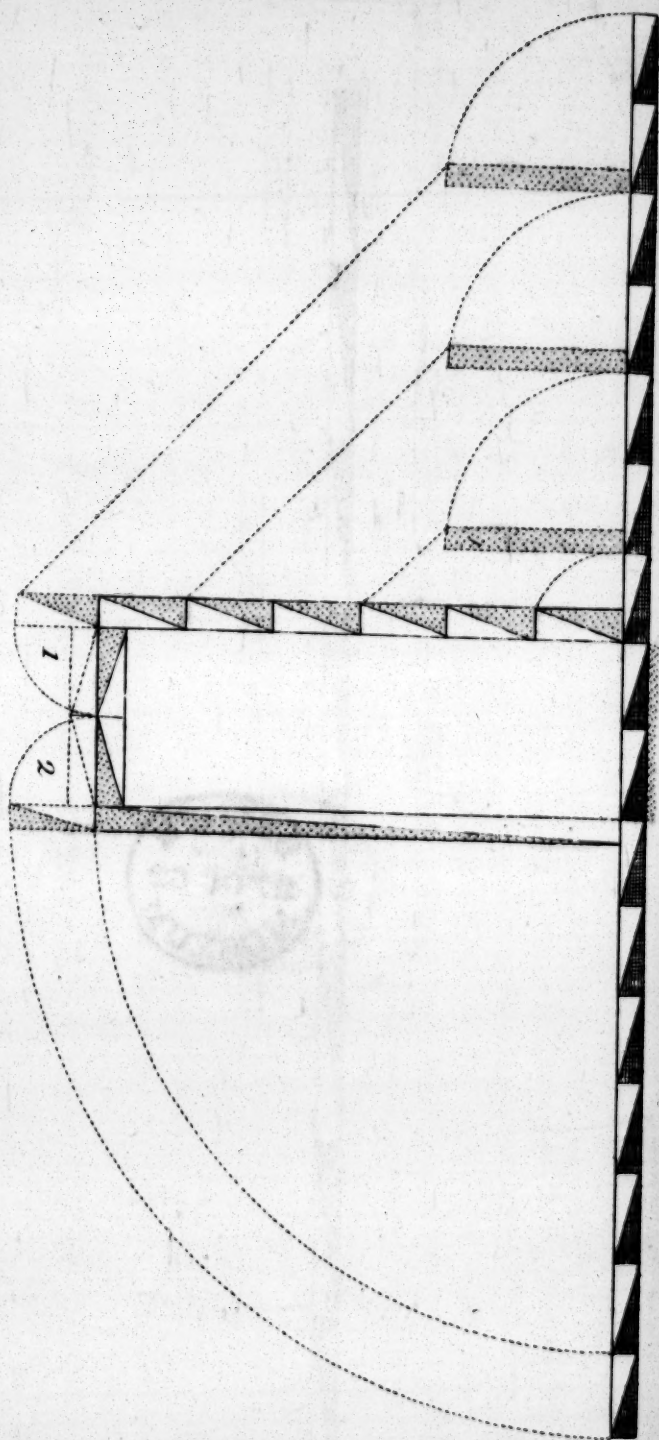


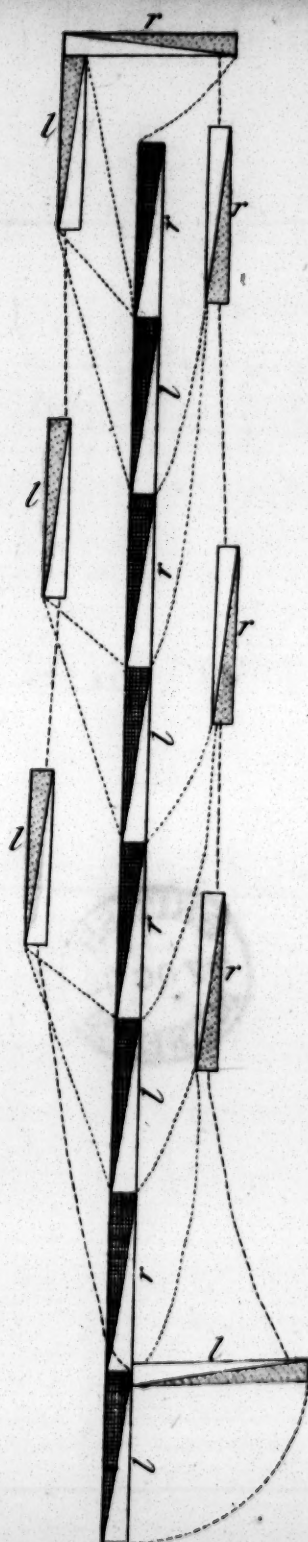
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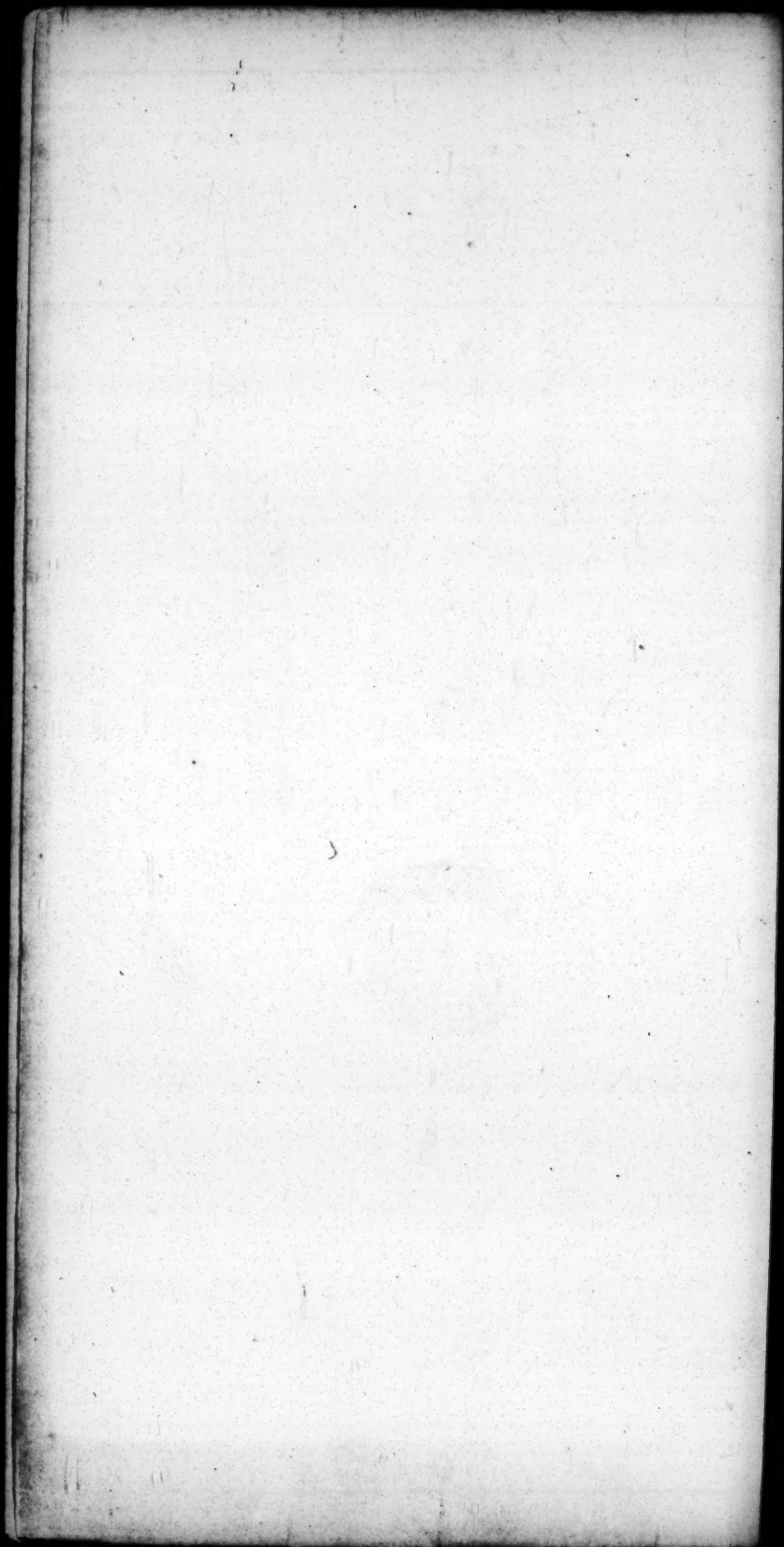


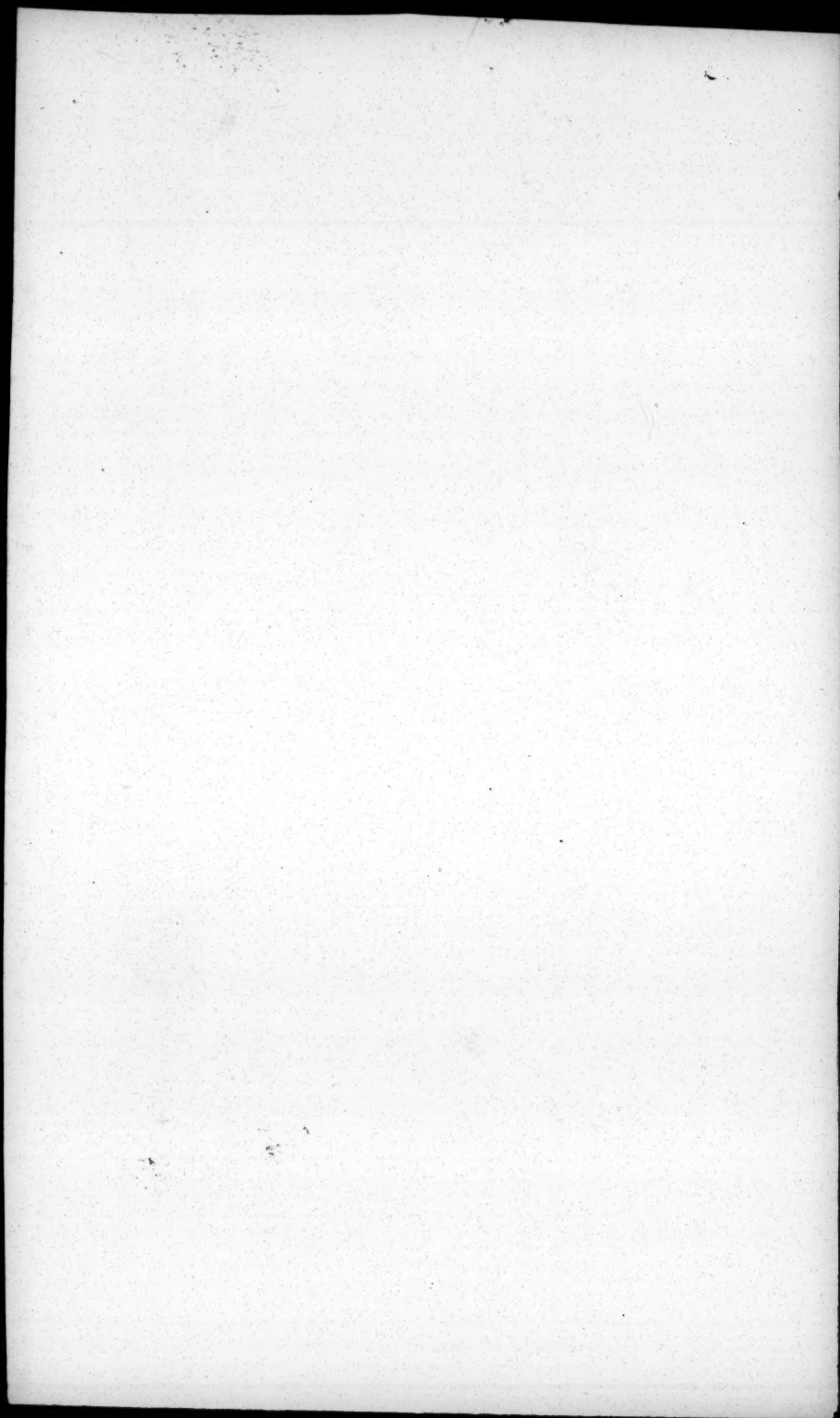














The Enemy forming to the left.



The Enemy pursuing.

E

B

Battalion of Grenadiers retreating by Platoons.

B

the Route

C

D

The Grenadiers forming to receive the Enemy.

THE RHINE

